

Assessment of Client/Family (5 points)	Nursing Diagnosis & Goal of Teaching (5 points)	Interventions (5 points)	Methods/Teaching Tools (2 points)	Evaluation (3 points)
<p>Level of motivation for learning:</p> <p>The patient shows great interest and motivation for learning signs of infection and how to manage their wound. The patient was receptive to having a student nurse and was supportive of the nurse taking the extra time to explain procedures.</p> <p>Barriers to effective learning:</p> <p>A major barrier to effective learning for this patient was their increase in weakness, making it more difficult for them to move around and not have constant pressure applied to their sacrum. This patient lives at home with their spouse; however, their spouse is also not in great health.</p>	<p>Nursing Diagnosis:</p> <p>Risk for infection related to impaired skin integrity as evidenced by compromised skin and mucous membranes, insufficient knowledge of proper turning, and improper hygiene practices (Phelps, 2023).</p> <p>Goal of Teaching:</p> <p>The goal of teaching is that the patient will be able to verbalize an understanding of infection prevention including the signs and symptoms of infection, importance of turning in the chair or bed every 2 hours, and demonstrates proper hygiene practices.</p>	<p>Intervention 1:</p> <p>Educating on the importance of rotating pressure off the sacrum at least every 2 hours to allow for wound healing. Rotating from left, right, and center routinely helps to distribute the amount of pressure each area is on for short periods of time to reduce the risk of impaired skin integrity.</p> <p>Intervention 2:</p> <p>Educating on the signs and symptoms of infection. These symptoms include a fever, foul odor, purulent drainage, increased pain, reddening or increased warmth, and swelling (Lynn, 2022)</p>	<p>Method 1:</p> <p>The patient demonstrates how to properly rotate the sacrum when lying in bed and sitting up in a chair using the teach-back method. This method of education allows the patient to ask questions if they are concerned about if how they are positioned is effective in distributing pressure or not.</p> <p>Method 2:</p> <p>Providing the patient and family with a brochure that contains the common signs and symptoms that come with a pressure injury infection. This content would contain risk factors, symptoms to recognize, actions to take, and parameters to monitor before seeking medical attention.</p>	<p>Discuss how the client/family received the teaching:</p> <p>The patient and their spouse both received the teaching very well. They were handed over the brochure and asked great questions showing they were interested and motivated to understand and learn. The patient was able to properly rotate sides in both the bed and chair using the teach-back method so they could be evaluated.</p> <p>Identify strengths/weaknesses of the client or family in receiving teaching:</p> <p>A strength of this patient is their willingness to learn and improve their health. The weakness with this patient; however, is not having someone at home with them in good enough health to care for them more if needed. Another</p>

<p>Health beliefs/values:</p> <p>The patient stated, “I used to attend the Christian church every Sunday, but since I have been feeling so weak, I have not been back”. The patient demonstrates and understanding of their current health condition and is motivated to get back to home and regularly attend church again.</p> <p>Psychosocial development:</p> <p>The patient’s psychological development is as expected for their age. This level of development is recognized by Erickson’s theory of Integrity vs Despair.</p> <p>Cognitive development:</p> <p>The patient’s cognitive level is as expected for their age. This level is represented by Piaget’s theory of Formal Operation.</p>		<p>Intervention 3:</p> <p>Providing education on the importance of proper hygiene practices such as washing the area around the sacrum if soiled. Also, proper hand hygiene when handling any dressings around the affected site.</p>	<p>weakness is the patient not being a very active person, spending most of the time at home.</p> <p>Suggest modifications to improve teaching plan (what would have improved the plan?):</p> <p>The teaching plan could have been improved if I had taken the time more to understand their diet and daily routine. Having a healthy balanced diet is also huge in the promotion of wound healing and infection prevention. Their daily routine is important in better understanding their mobility status while at home all day. The more bedbound they are throughout the day the higher risk of increased impaired skin integrity leading to infection.</p>
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References (2) (APA):

Lynn, P. (2022). *Taylor's clinical nursing skills: A nursing process approach* (6th ed.). Wolters Kluwer.

Phelps, L.L. (2023). *Nursing diagnosis reference manual* (12th ed.). Wolters Kluwer.